

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

A LIGHT DAY IN JUSTICE GEE'S COURT.

Enterprising Messenger Boys Succeeded in Getting an Advertisement—An Italian Arrested—Mrs. Campbell's Case.

Justice Gee had a comparatively quiet day yesterday in police court, and most of the hearings resulted in the discharge of the defendants.

Nothing has as yet been done in the case of Mrs. Minnie Campbell, committed by the police magistrate to the prison for examination as to her sanity. No warrant has been sworn out, but the matter may receive attention today.

Adolph Lund was found guilty of petit larceny, having stolen a watch from Frank Peterson, and fined \$30, which he failed to pay and will labor for the municipality for fifty days.

F. D. Hoyt was given five days for vagrancy.

H. Stuffer and George W. Storage forfeited \$5 each, put on bail for their appearance to answer to the charge of drunkenness.

Sam Avenson and Joseph Davis, two youths arrested for the same reason, John Busby, were discharged after the court had administered a severe lecture. The lads claimed that they were throwing stones in the air and did not intentionally hit the gentleman.

Thomas Williams and J. Taylor, messenger boys, painted the sidewalks and sign boards in the business portion of the city, and were arrested for defacing sidewalks and property.

When arrested the boys said they did the work as an advertisement and had no idea it was wrong. They were dismissed with a reprimand.

The charge of cruelty to animals, against W. L. Green, fell to the ground in the face of the evidence introduced, which was to the effect that the horse which was tied to a hitching post on the streets was not his, but belonged to a man named Duder. The case was dismissed.

Desk Sergeant McCurdy yesterday afternoon received the following dispatch:

Pocatello, December 6.

Desk Sergeant McCurdy.

Police Station, Salt Lake.

Can you send Dusty Bob to me. Answer at once. J. W. D. W.

As Bob has already received several offers of a home, Mr. McCurdy does not think it necessary to answer the dispatch. It is also said that Dilly is not all he should be.

Detective George Sheets returned yesterday from Ogden, where he had been for three days on business connected with the Wright grand larceny case. One of the boys was found guilty of the charge, while the other was discharged.

Peter Hawkins was arrested last night for being drunk and disturbing the peace.

Detectives Sheets and Rhodes last night found a young man in a pawn shop endeavoring to dispose of a collection of souvenir spoons, a silver base pin cushion, two pairs of ladies' kid gloves, one red and the other white, and two pairs of silk stockings. The officers took possession of the articles and they are now at the police station. When questioned regarding the matter the boy said a young woman who had boarded at his mother's house left for San Francisco without paying her bill, and the articles were found in her room. The police are of the opinion that the girl stole them from some residence where she had worked.

POLICE STATION NOTES.

Atelio Pasquale, an Italian laborer in the smelters at Murray, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Murray, by officers Roberts and Seligson, on the charge of petit larceny, charged by May Colding, a commercial street resident. Tuesday night Pasquale visited the room of the Goldenrod woman, and while the latter was absent after being bundled together a hat, several articles of wearing apparel and a number of ornaments and made off with the plunder. The stolen goods were found by the officers in the Italian's room at Murray. He will be given a hearing today.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Con Jones, who formerly lived on South State street, on the charge of petit larceny. The complainant is Edward T. Jones, who alleges that Jones stole a pig from the premises of George Walton, of West Mill Creek, slaughtered the animal and took it home where it was found by Walton yesterday morning, having been traced by the trail of blood which it left behind. The Walton's report that a great deal of stealing has been going on south of the city, and the farmers are now compelled to chain everything up to preserve it. When the officers visited the house where the pig was found, they ascertained that Con Jones did not live there now and the name on the warrant was charged to John Doe. An arrest will probably be made today.

The Salt Lake branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, yesterday presented Chief Constable and the police force, with a box of fine cigars, as a mark of appreciation for the recovery of a large number of carpenter tools from Rice and Medding, the thieves who were recently held to the grand jury.

FISH IN UTAH LAKE.

The Imported Varieties Appear to Be Flourishing There.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 6.

To the Editor of The Herald.

Dear Sir—I have just received the following:

Provo, Dec. 4, 1893.

A. Milton Musser, Esq., Fish Commissioner, Salt Lake City.

Dear Sir—Having understood that you are desirous to get specimens of the different imported fish planted in Utah lake by you some time ago, I send you enclosed a few, which I think are doing splendidly.

Any further information we can give you will be furnished with pleasure. Respectfully yours,

UTAH FISH CO.

This "specimen" is plump and meaty which proves that Utah lake is a good nursery for fish raising.

Not being fully satisfied that the sample sent me belonged to the sun-fish family, I asked Dr. Tidmore to please identify it, which he has kindly done as follows:

"Dear Sir—The fish received from you this day for identification I return herewith. In my opinion it is a well developed specimen of *Thunnus* gill, known in the eastern states, and particularly in New England, by the popular name of 'pumpkin-seed' and 'sun-fish.' It is perhaps the best known and certainly the handsomest of the extensive family of 'sun fish.' It is abundant in the brooks of New England, and is generally found wherever perch abound, but its occurrence in Utah is, I think, an unusual thing. Its flesh is highly esteemed for food, and by some considered superior to that of the perch. It is thought much of as a game fish.

Trusting that this information will answer your purpose, and with the best of wishes, I am, yours very truly,

J. E. TALMAGE.

It will be remembered that in November, 1890, I received a consignment of fish from the Indian river, which I 'dumped' into the lake at Pleasant Grove. The consignment consisted of 'pumpkin-seed' red-eyed perch, 'black bass' and 'sun fish,' just as they were netted from the river. A number of fishermen inform me that they are

multiplying rapidly, which is very gratifying intelligence, as these fishes are among the very best for the sweetening of the meat, boneless, gameness and their rapid multiplication. Next year I expect to put into Utah lake, Bear lake and the Weber and Sevier rivers a consignment of white fish fry. The value of the white fish is too well known to need comment at this time. In the near future I am promised a liberal consignment of imported lake trout eggs from the east. If any of your readers would like a few of these eggs, I will gladly supply them by sending me their post-office address, nearest express office, etc. Respectfully yours,

A. MILTON MUSSER.

COURTSHIP IN GREENLAND.

Missionaries Act as Proxies in Proposals of Marriage.

Since the Danish missionaries have gained the confidence of the natives of Greenland, marriages in the far north are celebrated by the representatives of the church, observes an exchange.

In a recent issue of one of the Danish papers one of the missionaries gives the following account of the way courtship and marriages are brought about:

"The man calls on the missionary and says: 'I wish to take unto myself a wife.'"

"Whom?" asks the missionary.

"Then the man gives her name."

"Have you spoken with her?"

"No, but she is the maiden in the negative and the missionary asks the reason."

"Because," comes the reply, "it is so difficult for you must speak to her."

"The missionary then calls the young woman to him and says: 'I think it is time that you marry.'"

"But she replies, 'I do not wish to marry.'"

"That is a pity," adds the missionary, "as I have a husband for you."

"The missionary names the candidate for her love."

"But he is not worth anything. I will not marry him," she answers.

"However," suggests the missionary, "he is a good fellow, and attends well to his house. He throws a good harbor, and he loves you."

The Greenland beauty listens attentively, but again declares that she will not accept the man as her husband.

"Very well," goes on the missionary, "I do not wish to force you. I shall wait and another wife for so good a fellow."

The missionary then remains silent, as though he looked upon the incident as closed. But in a few minutes she whispers: "But if you wish—"

"No," answers the pastor, "only if you wish it. I do not wish to over-persuade you."

Another sigh follows, and the pastor crosses the street with a regret that she cannot accept the man.

"Pastor," she then breaks out, "I fear he is not worthy."

"But did not kill two whales last summer while the others killed none? Will you not take him now?"

"Yes, yes," she will.

"God bless you both," answers the pastor, and he joins the two in marriage.—New York Evening Telegram.

THOSE BAKING POWDER AWARDS.

False Claims by a Chicago Company That May Finally Lose Its Medal.

There are mutterings of trouble among the baking powder. A Chicago powder exhibited at the World's fair has been too presumptuous in "claiming everything" in the way of awards.

Its advertisements that "the highest award was given it on every claim," comprising highest in leavening power, keeping properties, purity and excellence, prove to be untrue, and have brought it into conflict with the judges.

There were other awards, as the fair which tested much higher. The awards at the fair were not, as is well known, competitive. In baking powders, a low standard for strength was set by the judges, and all cream of tartar powders showing this amount of gas were given awards. The powders were tested for this purpose by the chemical division of the United States agricultural department.

There was another test of baking powder, however, made by the same official authorities, which was competitive, and at which the exact strength and quality and ingredients of the baking powder were definitely ascertained. The official report of this competitive test shows that the leavening power of the Chicago powder now making these claims was only 11.13 per cent. of carbonic gas—amount actually below the standard fixed by the chemical department that should entitle it to a powder to recognition at the fair.

It likewise shows, as per the report which has been made and published, that the Royal Baking Powder was the very highest in strength of all the powders tested, namely: 15.96 per cent. of leavening gas, or 160 cubic inches per ounce of powder.

Zion Medical Institute.

Located permanently at rooms 202, 203, 204, Dooley (P. O.) building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. A. C. Smith, a registered physician occupies the consulting chair at the Zion Medical Institute, and business is continued as before. \$5 a month pays the bill to any who apply during this month.

Specialties: All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, all Chronic Diseases.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Croup, Colds, and Whooping Cough.

If you have never used this great cough medicine, wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded.

Try it today. A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.00 and \$1.00.

Here It Is.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, in connection with the Rio Grande Western, has inaugurated a through daily round-trip chair car service between Ogden, Salt Lake City and Denver, without change. Holders of all classes of tickets reading via this route are entitled to occupy these elegant cars without extra charge.

Train leaves Rio Grande Western depot at 9:25 p. m. Take this train to see the most beautiful scenery in America.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Herald Publishing company will deliver free to every paid up subscriber to the daily or semi-weekly Herald, post-paid, or to every such applicant at the counting room their choice of one of the famous Mathew Northrup vest pocket series "Up to Date" maps of the United States, or Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon, California and Montana.

These maps have become celebrated for their wonderful accuracy and comprehensive detail of general information. The state maps show all counties in seven colors; all railroads are not made in straight lines as usually shown in advertisements, but curved as they really are; all cities, towns, villages, all mountains, lakes and rivers, and hundreds of small towns, not shown in postal guides or in ordinary maps.

ST. V. LE SIEUR'S CLAIM.

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED BY THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Heber M. Wells and Joseph E. Cairne, Quilty as Members of the Board—Other Matters.

The board of public works met last evening for the first time since Spencer Clawson and J. C. Conklin ceased to be members of the board.

The two new members, Heber M. Wells and J. E. Cairne, took their seats beside whom Chairman Haines and Mr. Downey were present. The appointment of Mr. Cairne was confirmed by the city council on Tuesday evening, and that gentleman yesterday filed his bond in the sum of \$5,000. T. W. Jennings and S. K. Hooper going on the bond.

The much vexed Culmer-Jennings Le Sieur matter came up. Attorney A. T. Schroeder appeared on behalf of Mr. Le Sieur and asked that the board postpone the consideration to the next meeting. Mr. Le Sieur being sick and unable to attend.

H. L. A. Culmer referred to the suit filed in the Third district court by the Washatch Asphalt and Lumber company. Le Sieur stated that his company would prefer allowing the matter to be settled by the courts instead of by the board. He said in case the board should pass on the matter unfavorably to the Culmer company the said company would have no redress and that Le Sieur would if he decided against him.

The board indefinitely postponed action on the matter.

A number of parties presented claims against Le Sieur. Alexander Muirbrook said he held a judgment against Le Sieur for \$304.40, but could collect nothing. He was directed to the attorney for the board, J. N. Estes.

William Holmes \$1,500. George Rupp \$185.55. J. W. Farrell \$183.31. The board was directed to take the definite information regarding their claims.

The workmen employed by A. Holt & Sons sub-contractors of the gravel sewer, represented that about \$1,500 was due them for labor and requested the board to recommend that the amount be appropriated to them.

A large amount of routine business was transacted and the board adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

JUST TO OBLIGE A JURY.

He Was in Jail, but Not for the Heinous Offense of Hog Stealing.

The colonel and I stood talking in front of the postoffice when a colored man who held his cap in his hand approached and said:

"Kurnel Thomas, I b'ar yo' wants to git a man out of de plantashun?"

"Yes, I want a man out there," replied the colonel as he looked the negro over. "Seems to me I've seen you before."

"Reckon not, sah. I've new aroun' yere."

"But I'm sure I've seen you somewhere. Let's see. I was over to Selma the other day."

"Yes, sah, yo' was over to Selma."

"And while there I called at the jail."

"Yes, sah, yo' called at the jail. Dey has got a powerful nice jail over to Selma."

"And while at the jail I saw a colored man who was serving a sentence for stealing a hog."

"No doubt of it, kurnel. Yes, yo' dun saw a cullid pusion right in dat jail at Selma."

"And you are the man," said the colonel as he laid his hand on the negro's shoulder.

"Jes' so, kurnel—jes' so. I was right in dat jail at Selma, an' I dun 'members of some nigger who was asher when yo' called. I wasn't in dat jail fur a stealin' no hog. I've no sich man as dat."

"Then what were you in for?"

"Why, dey said dem two bags of cotton-seed meal what dey found in my cart was taken from de depo'."

"Oh, I see. Well, what's the difference, sah. On de one hand I've loaded up a bar'l o' salt arter dark and dem bags jes' tumbled into my cart when my back was turned. On de oder hand, a pusion goes out by day light an' runs a hog around de woods fur ober two hours before he catches a hind leg. Scuse me, kurnel. I did reckon I'd like to work on yo' plantation, but if yo' am de sort o' man who can't see de difference between a pusion resin' in jail to oblige de jury an' bein' in jail for stealin' in a hog I couldn't trust my reputashun in yo' hands. Good mawnin', kurnel Thomas—good mawnin'!"—M. Quid in Chicago Times.

The Bang Called In.

One of the most notable changes in fashion this season is that which affects the dressing of the hair.

"Fringe" has been gradually giving place to softly waved bandeaux, and lower down the forehead gradually becoming more and more prominent.

Intimement to the puffed and waved bandeaux to be seen in the portraits of Jennie Lind taken along in the fifties.

The young and delicate faces of the style has an agreeable pliancy and quaintness, but to women past their first youth or with strong, coarse features the bang has a softening effect much to be desired.

Another style now gaining favor and one becoming to round faces with low foreheads is that of turning the hair back from the forehead loosely in a twist that is fast in the light coils and pulled arranged in the middle of the forehead. In this style of coiffure the front hair is parted on either side and twisted in the middle and drawn into two rolls.—New York Sun.

Ugust Verdicts.

Judge Finletter, of the Philadelphia common pleas court, administered a stinging rebuke to "a clever good man and true" for finding a verdict in direct contradiction to the weight of the evidence and which he immediately set aside.

The case in question was that of James Dorn, a driver, against Contractor Michael McCahey, to recover damages for personal injuries received while employed by McCahey in the work of tearing down a building at Third and Brown streets, on November 15, 1891.

The testimony for the plaintiff failed to prove negligence on McCahey's part, while McCahey's witnesses made out a strong case in his favor. However, the jury brought in a verdict in Dorn's favor for \$1,000.

The judge Finletter had overcome his astonishment. He said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you have by your verdict attempted to do that which the great government of the United States could not do. You have by your verdict attempted to take a man's property from him without any evidence upon which to base such a verdict. There was only one witness on behalf of the plaintiff from which you could draw an inference in his favor, and that witness for the past five months has been an inmate of the house of correction, and you have by your verdict set aside a fact which you could not fail to notice.

Can you explain upon what ground you found such a verdict?"

Upon this, one of the jurors, Frederick Soeder, a salesman of 409 Pine street, and lately president of the Fifth ward school board, arose and said that he himself had thrown out of consideration all the testimony except that of Dorn and McCahey.

In reply the judge said: "The plaintiff himself did not prove any negligence on part of the defendant and, after throwing out such testimony, there was left nothing upon which to base a verdict. When you go home tell your families and neighbors that not even a jury can take a man's property from him without such facts as would justify a non est verdict. I shall, therefore, set your verdict aside."

NEARLY TEN CENTURIES OLD.

The Great Age of a Whale Washed Ashore on the Pacific Coast.

The largest whale which ever entered this harbor, and one of the largest ever seen on this coast, washed ashore at Tokelund Monday, says the South Bend Herald. The news was immediately brought back by the morning steamer, and the afternoon passenger boats were crowded to the wharves most capably by the throngs who were anxious to see the monster.

It came in on the high tide, and lies just a little below Pacific but houses. It was alive and kicking and did not finally surrender its lease on existence until Tuesday about noon.

County Attorney D. M. Egbert had taken a large line and carefully measured the monster. The line showed an extreme length of 174 feet and 8 inches, with a "waist measure" of 161 feet and 8 inches.

County Surveyor L. C. Vickrey figured on the weight of the animal, and pronounced this member of the balenoides family to weigh forty-seven and one-half tons, and the blubber and whalebone to be worth, at current prices, oil, \$2,765; bone, \$1,000; making a net total of \$3,765.

County Attorney D. M. Egbert attempted to compute the age of the subject under consideration and concluded from the transverse lines on the baleen, that this fish had existed for 680 years, lacking but fourteen years of having lived the longest term of whale life.

The pectoral fins are twelve feet long and seven feet high. The lower jaw is twenty-four feet long, and the blow holes eighteen inches long, and the half hundred bathers in the water at the time of capture, the monster was spouting with deafening noise, and the spray ejected ascended at least fifty feet in the air. The thrashing of the tail on the water in the struggle to reach the channel was heard at McGowan's cannery at the mouth of North river, four miles.

County School Superintendent L. W. Faucher, furnished some historical facts in regard to the whale. Alfred the Great had been dead but six years when his whaling first began to navigate the waters of the earth. The old boy was 120 years old when William the Conqueror was born and may have been playing off English shores when he was drowned king. He was king on earth at the time of making the great charter at Runnymede. He was middle aged when the pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, and probably looked upon the wars of Napoleon, the American revolution and civil war with many a sad sigh and shake of the head for the ruthless slaughter of humanity.

Social Drawbacks in Kansas.

This is a poor season for making calls, as the parlor fire isn't lighted until the door bell rings. The average parlor is as damp and cold as the north, the only difference is that there are no crusted tides in the grave—Athol Globe.

The wisest course in politics is to vote for the best man, and you cannot be mistaken. So, in the use of blood-purifiers, you can't be mistaken if you take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because all parts of the body are purified by this superior medicine. Try it this month.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, bruises, wounds, old sores, burns, scalds, sore throats, sore chest, and all inflammation, after all other cuts and heal all wounds, barbed wire cuts, and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it, and you will not be without it. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Should insist on knowing what they are paying for. THE HERALD's list of subscribers is increasing at the rate of over 100 each week. Don't accept our statements—examine our books. They are open to everyone.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

Location of the Boxes and the Signals Used in Sounding an Alarm.

The city of Salt Lake is protected by the Gaynor fire alarm system, with fifty-three boxes in service. Keys in boxes are in buildings on the corners nearest the boxes. To turn in on alarm, place key in the box, turn to the right and pull open the door. The location of boxes is as follows:

No. of Box. Location.

12 Commercial and First South.

13 First South and Main.

14 Second South and Main.

15 Third South and Main.

16 Sixth South and Main.

17 Second North and Center.

18 Eighth South and Main.

19 First East and Second South.

20 First East and Third South.

21 First South and Third East.

22 First South and Fourth East.

23 First South and Fifth East.

24 First South and Sixth East.

25 First South and Seventh East.

26 First South and Eighth East.

27 First South and Ninth East.

28 First South and Tenth East.

29 First South and Eleventh East.

30 First South and Twelfth East.

31 First South and Thirteenth East.

32 First South and Fourteenth East.

33 First South and Fifteenth East.

34 First South and Sixteenth East.

35 First South and Seventeenth East.

36 First South and Eighteenth East.

37 First South and Nineteenth East.

38 First South and Twentieth East.

39 First South and Twenty-first East.

NOTHING LIKE THIS.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison and at the same time supplies good blood to the system. No medicine has ever been so successful in curing blood diseases.